

WEEKLY RECORD.

Devoted to the Mining, Lumbering, Milling,



and General Interests of Lake of the Woods.

VOL. I, NO. 15.

RAT PORTAGE, ONT., OCT. 24, 1891.

FIVE CENTS.

"The Weekly Record"

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY,

At the office, one door south of the Russell House, Main-street, Rat Portage, Ont.

Subscription, \$1.00 per annum in advance.

JAMES WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

THE "DANGERS" REMOVED.

After some delay the bonus of \$10,000 voted by the people of Rat Portage for the erection of a gold and silver reduction works has been handed over to Mr. H. J. Powers. A few weeks ago we intimated that the situation was fraught with danger and uttered a "note of warning" in respect to it. The apology for a newspaper down street had not sufficient common sense to see that one of the dangers of the situation was the publication abroad of the impression that the Reduction Works Co. or its contractors had got into debt so far as to be unable to pay their way and hence the works would be at a standstill and stop short of completion, for it added to the danger as far as its limited circulation and bad print would allow. The Rec. deemed it unwise then to discuss the financial position of the contractors, lest it should be misinterpreted and magnified greatly to their injury, which, no doubt, it was to some extent. Another danger lie in the fact that there was opposition to handing over the bonus at that time. Had the council tried to pass the bonus at the time that feeling would have been intensified, and there were rumors of junctions, which would have delayed matters and caused law costs, besides creating a feeling of division and factional bitterness which is very undesirable in any community.

Still another, but this RECORD believes the greatest danger was of delaying the passing of the bonus to such an extent as to shake the growing confidence of outside capitalists in our mineral resources. While uttering a "note of warning" we deemed it to the best interests of the Reduction Works contractors and the town that those interested should see these dangers from their own individual standpoint, and we had confidence that intelligence and good judgment would prevail, which has been the case. It is true that there was a little delay and valuable time was lost, which might have been obviated, perhaps, if the members of the council and the contractors had met and had a candid informal talk over the situation, and by mutual concession arrived at an agreeable understanding. Be that as it may, the bonus is now passed and is being used to pay off liabilities, and there will be a surplus on hand to more than make any minor additions that may be shown by experience to be necessary.

BADLY MIXED.

Last week's issue of the sheet turned out down street, in a column at the bottom, about the Reduction Works and the town council, said it "was all at sea in this matter." A wise man will not discuss a thing if he does not understand it, but "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." Any intelligent reader of that production would at once set it down as the result of hub and a stringy vertebral. The writer would like to have given some one a "dressing down" (his own expression) but was afraid to do so. The member of the council at whom he was aiming is quite above the reach of his pepper shot and the ammunition, like the boomerang, is apt to fall back in his own eyes. Besides, *Meat* has decidedly placed the unenviable position of saying one

thing at one time and contradicting himself at another. Such a distortion of the situation is only possible to the dishonest mind, but of course Mr. Powers will understand the source from whence it comes.

The council has not escaped the general vilification. That body, however, has seen it fitting to be guided by the apology, hence the snarl. The bon is laid over, but not in the way the sheet said it would be, and it is possible some one may get "driven down" as a consequence. It is not the office of a newspaper in a limited community to be on the watch for occasion to find fault, and rather to seek to promote harmony and good will. It would be an exceedingly queer place where everybody thought alike. Let people have their honest differences of opinion. Give every intelligent citizen the credit of trying to promote the general welfare. Though opinions may differ, the common good may be advanced by mutual concession, if suspicion and jealousy are cast aside. The Rec. seeks to harmonize and conciliate, if need be, rather than to become the cause of "bickerings" and harsh feelings. The greatest common good can only be attained by mutual concession. That they in course of need for anything else we do not believe. That, away with the spirit that prompts such an effusion as appeared in the News last week.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

In the eighth year of the reign of Gout by the beautiful lake, Yo'ung was chief ruler in one of the principalities and with his advisors tried long to stimulate the mining industry. With the consent of the people they offered ten thousand to Ar Lin and Po' Lin to build a gold and silver mill. After some time this mill was made ready and the ripples were wanted for sales, salaries and ceiling, when some of the people feared that they would lose their money and the mill stand still. So the council of the principality to build the furnace instructed Yo'ung to call in one of the 10 Lin from another part of China to say if it was all right. He came and said it was and his bill for his trouble was 550 talents. Some opened their eyes like saucers, but that was all paid. At the gathering of Yo'ung and his advisors Lin Son's seat was vacant. What is come to Re' Lin's report Yo'ung made a deliverance, saying it was time to end the business. Rid of his sentiments were like-wise. Kam Bel wanted to be safe to know that inclement weather would not interfere and that all things would work well. So they made an end to the business.

By the same mail as the above was received we learn that the people had multiplied too greatly for the land to hold them in Ontario, and so they met in the courts of Zion temple and made a talk whether some should remove to the country Kait Da, Tan To, and Fa Sun who for staying at home because Chinaman not wanted in that new land. The people there wanted everything for themselves and their relations. Wid Man and Mi Gee thought the abysm land was a good one and wanted to share in its progress and higher life, but selfish views prevailed and the decision was that as Kam Da tax poor Chinaman, he must stay home, but this did not suit everyone and some go all same.

The letter about Comey Island is that Mr. Wm. McCarthy, a 6' 6" 150 acting at the and that the Kawartha Lumber Co. get twelve acres and leases. The Co. have a little fortnight commence the action of developing the water power

MINING MATTERS.

PASSED.

Reduction Works Report ed on by an Expert

Walpole Roland, C. & M. E., Says They are Perfect.

CAPACITY 1912 TONS PER 24 HOURS.

As stated in last week's RECORD Mr. Walpole Roland, Civil and Mining Engineer, of Fort Arthur, was sent to examine the Reduction Works erected for the Lake of the Woods Gold and Silver Reduction Co., by Messrs. R. Linn and H. J. Powers. The following is the report:

Rat Portage, Oct. 15, 1891.

To the Reeve and Council of the Mu-

nicipality:

Agreeably to instructions I have made a particularly study of the reduction and smelting works so recently established here, and beg leave to submit the following as the result of four days close and unbiased observation, to begin with, and in the order of your questions contained in your memo of instructions, viz., capacity generally.

1st. Rock Crushers.—The Linn and "American" I find by actual testing the three rock crushers have the following capacity, reducing a hard and vitreous quartz to a fine state, respectively, of 96 and 95 tons of 2,000 pounds, or a grand total of 1912 tons in 24 hours, which compared with any other single or combined crushers is unquestionably most satisfactory. Although a combination of these two crushers, Linn and American, may, no doubt, might result in favor of the "Linn combination," it has been proven constantly that the little "American" was but three minutes behind its rival, and to all appearance executed quite as fine and effective work.

2nd. The Pulverizers.—These consist of two sets of which there are two, although working under a slight disadvantage, kept pace with the crushers, and reduced to the finest powder pulp up to 94 tons of quartz in one hour, a quantity equal to 84 tons in the 24 hours, which under the circumstances must be considered as excellent. The slight disadvantage referred to is due to the want of capacity in the present system of automatic feeders, these temporary feeders being too narrow, and thereby causing great irregularity in supplying the pulverizers, and had a better feeder, such as the "Tubeflow," been in use, there is no doubt a capacity of nearly, if not quite 4 tons per hour might have been attained.

[N. B.—New feeders I understand, are being ordered.]

3rd. Concentrator.—This work is carried on by the Hallowell Riffles, of which they employ two classes here. These riffles supply the place of the Flume or other vortices, and it is, in my opinion, for these ores, immovable, superior to anything now in use. In yesterday's tests of crushers, etc., it was noted that the riffles kept good time with the pulverizers, viz., 84 tons per hour of concentrates, and, if refractory, in at once introduced to the reverberatory furnaces, where it is decarbonized and chlorinated, after which it is conveyed to the tanks for amalgamation, and any concentrates remaining after or from amalgamation is melted in the furnace.

4th. Capacity of Main Furnace.—This furnace, with its 400 square feet of hearth surface, is terraced into three compartments, with large dust chambers, has the following capacity, taken from actual measurements, thus:

Reducing the superfluous fine vitreous quartz to a fine charge of 100 inches equals 57,800, which multiplied by the depth of one charge on the board, viz., 31 inches, gives a result of 172,800 cubic inches, which divided by 1729 gives 100 cubic feet, which equals 10 tons of auriferous or argilliferous pyritic concentrates, and this I have determined from experiments of observation, equal 40 tons per 24 hours, or one charge Avery hours.

This ore is concentrated and then treated with the lime, and the lime is then added to the water.

5th. The Water Power.—The water power of the Reduction Works is

odized and desulphurized is the charge drawn. When pronounced ready it is at once discharged into the cooler, from whence it is conveyed around to the pans, two tons or over being an ordinary charge.

6th. The Capacity of Mills.—For free milling process is at least 1912 tons per 24 hours. This statement is based upon tests referred to, and doubtless can be improved a little when now automatic feeders are introduced. Capacity for refractory gold

ores, in the same manner, in addition to the free milling, is at least 96 tons per 24 hours, this being the minimum amount. Owing, however, to the perfect arrangement of the mill plant, one half can be run on silver and the other division or half on gold ores. In the same manner for fine milling and refractory gold ores can be located conveniently and simultaneously.

HEATING MILL IN GOLD WEATHER.

See annexed appendix marked "A."

THE PUDGING FURNACE.—This

combines the process of chlorinating, smelting and refining. Its dimensions are 20 feet over all. Its interior dimensions consist of an inclined side, with working doors, a depressed hearth of an area of 20 square feet, having a minimum and maximum capacity of from 12 to 15 tons per 24 hours. This furnace, I may observe, is specially designed for high grade gold or silver ores or concentrates.

REFINING.—The residue from the different systems employed are returned (if necessary) melted and cast into "brick" moulds. It is then finally assayed, weighed, stamped, marked as to fineness, stamped, weighed, when it is ready for the mine or market.

THE LABORATORY.—This department is in command and well equipped in the matter of chemicals for the ordinary work of assaying and testing. It contains, in addition to the ordinary chemical outfit, one large fire brick retort and condenser, one large fire brick furnace and one metallic assaying furnace.

TREATMENT OF ORES GENERALLY.—Relative to the general principles involved in the treatment of ores at this establishment, it may be classed under two heads, viz., smelting and chlorination, amalgamation of the ores of gold or silver, this treatment involving the fundamental principles in practice the world over. Other courses and departments have occasionally to be made. It is true, and in this connection I am pleased to note that the management of these works intend adding to their works as necessity occurs, and other words will keep pace with the times.

THE ENGINE ROOM.—After a careful examination of this most important section I am enabled to report as follows: This department is equipped with a suitable plant, consisting of two boilers, of at least 60 horse power each, a steam-cut off engine of 100 horse power, 1 large Duplex pump capable of supplying the entire works from basement to elevator. There is also a smaller pump for boiler supply, and engine room purposes generally. The duplex pump referred to is one of good capacity, and is constantly employed in forcing water from the lake (or river) to the elevator tanks of mill at an altitude of 84 feet from low water mark.

I found the mill well equipped as regards fire protection and protection, with hose laid ready for use on each level, and although their brick in this way is but extremely light, they are apparently over on the alert.

Respectfully submitted,

Faithfully yours,

WALPOLE ROLAND,

C. & M. E.

APPENDIX "A"

HEATING.—Suction or supply pipes, one hour to be immediately boxed and packed with sawdust.

While furnaces are running they will supply building with ample heat explosive of all other appliances: At all times however, the exhaust will be carried from the engine house direct through the mill, instead of which is the main water pipe or a distance of over 90 feet. The condensation from the exhaust will be very materially to

keep the temperature well up.

The water in pipe being at boiling point.

The furnace now supplied with steam

pipe direct from the boilers, at a tem-

perature of at least 200 degrees Fahr.

Water is then sent to the water tanks

beyond the pulverizers, and the

water forced by the pump, and

radiating through the heater entering

the pulverizers at not less than 100 degrees Fahrheit. In addition the following precautionary measures will be taken, i.e., the erection of storm sheds, or porches, at each entrance as well as the fixing of storm ashore, and the complete ceiling of the most exposed ends or wings. Stoves will also be introduced at points where necessary. These are the arrangements and program laid down by the management and they have my approval.

Referring once more to your queries as to the capacity of mill equipment for the treatment of and reduction of free milling, or refractory gold ores to bullion, or the treatment of the various grades of silver ores, and concentrates, and their reduction to brick or other form, and of a fineness and purity accepted by the mint or the most faditions market, I repeat that your Reduction and Smelting Works are now in the enviable position, to carry to completion each and all of these details to perfection with a capacity of 1912 tons per day. In addition, various other ones, as copper, gold, sulphur, and native form, can be successfully handled here, as also the rich argenticous zinc blende, and galena, peculiar to the great silver producing district immediately to the east of your own most interesting and extensive auriferous loads, and deposits.

In conclusion I will briefly refer to the untrivled facilities afforded for the transportation of ores to your works, either by land, or water. Situated at the head of navigation on the Winnipeg river, and immediately on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway with which line your elevators and rock crushers, are directly connected by a spur track of easy grade. In like manner and inclined steam and steel rail tramway connects the elevator and mill, generally with the ore docks. This tramway encircles the mill. Its length from deep water (22 feet) being under 100 feet.

Faithfully yours

WALPOLE ROLAND, C. & M. E.

TWO SISTERS.

Work on this location is progressing rapidly. The camps are about completed and the mill building has been begun. The Company working this project are putting in a steam drilling outfit and will blast with an electric battery. The work of stripping the vein has been commenced and it is showing up splendidly. Their machinery is being rapidly completed at Cleveland and will be shipped in a few days. It is hoped that concentrates from this location will be ready for shipment to the Reduction Works by New Years.

The Co. are determined to make the transportation, erection, and completion of their machinery plant the quickest on record.

NUGGETS.

The woods are full of prospect for mineral this fine weather. New and important discoveries may be looked for at any time.

Work is progressing on the Gold Hill property. The shaft is now down thirty feet. The concentrating plant is approaching completion.

Mr. R. Linn, president of the Lake of the Woods Gold and Silver Reduction Co., leaves for Port Arthur in a few days to solicit ore for the Reduction Works here.

Messrs. J. E. Spencer and H. E. Stafford, Chicago, and Mr. Thacher, of Leadville, Colorado, mineral experts were here this week looking over properties. They appeared to be very favorably impressed with what they saw of the Lake of the Woods mineral belt.

The Bizzell Nottingham mines, in Whitefish, Ontario, have been closed down, throwing over two hundred men out of employment. It is said a controlling interest in the stock of the company has been bought up by some English mining capitalists and that the mine will be worked by them on a larger scale next spring.

KEEWATIN.

This page of THE RECORD is reserved for Kewatin news and advertisements, just the same as if the paper was printed and published in Kewatin. Show your enterprise by filling the page.

tr - Mr. John Mather returned on the east on Thursday.

The curling club meets next Tuesday evening at 20 o'clock.

Mr. Geo. Davies is very proud of his big fourteen pound baby girl.

Mr. G. V. Hastings is expected to return from the east next Tuesday.

It is said that Mr. R. Atchings purposes running a skating rink the coming winter.

Mr. M. E. Farwell, late operator here for the C. P. R., is now in a good position at Grand Forks.

Upwards of a thousand sacks of flour have been shipped from the big roller mill here to the Rainy river settlements.

Mr. Kelly, head miller for the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., went west this week to start the Co.'s mill at Portage la Prairie.

A man named Johnston was severely hurt in Messrs. Dick & Banning's lumber yard on Tuesday last. He is getting round again.

There is much indignation at an unfounded slander and the insulting apology printed in a sheet not a thousand miles from Rat Portage.

Mrs. Smith, formerly in charge of the dining department of the Merchant's Hotel, Winnipeg, has taken charge of the Lake of the Woods boarding house.

Messrs. Shaughnessy, Cowan and McClay, C. P. R. magnates, and General Superintendent Whyte visited the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.'s mill last Saturday, and were highly pleased with the way matters are running there.

Ven. Archdeacon Blair this week built a large here and landed it with lumber, etc., for a new Anglican church at Ielington. It is to be floated down the river as far as possible and hauled out. The barge will be broken up and the whole hauled in winter to its destination.

RAINY RIVER RIPPLES.

Mr. D. Dulett has gone east to visit his family and friends.

Messrs. D. C. Irwin and Wm. Hartley will not get out any legs this winter.

We understand it has been decided to establish a United States custom house opposite Fort Frances.

The Stanton hotel is now complete, ready for guests, of which fifty-five were entertained in one day last week.

The steamer Shamrock took down a big load of passengers and freight on the last trip. She had on board 1200 bushels of potatoes grown on the river.

Messrs. Dick & Banning have two camps in the woods for the coming winter, one at Northwest bay on Rainy lake, and the other on the Canadian side of the Rainy river a few miles from the boom.

Mr. T. W. McDermott went down to Rat Portage by the steamer Sharrock last trip to purchase supplies for his party, who are now camped on the Little Forks river, where they are overlooking the Minnesota timber tracts near the Canadian border.

CROSS LAKE.

A. A. Delmege, Capt. of London Eng., and party arrived here for duck shooting on the 13th inst.

Ducks are very plentiful this fine weather. We have had our share of the recent wet and stormy weather.

Mr. L. Piles' Itching Plaster. - Molesture; intense itching and ringing; most at night; worse by scratching; is allowed to continue tumor form, which often bleeds and becomes, becoming very painful. By applying the plaster, the tumor can be easily removed. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Sweeny & Son, Philadelphia, Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We decline responsibility for the opinions and statements of correspondents.]

To the Editor of THE RECORD:

Sir: I see by recent issues of your paper of some complaints in reference to the mining interests of this district, of which I think there

is just cause to complain. We have

been in a bad predicament for the

past ten or twelve years by the acts

of the Dominion and Ontario Gov-

ernments. It seems true that some

of the legislation of our local Assem-

bly is such as to materially injure

and check the investment of money

in our mines. As is well known,

the prizes in mining are few, the

blanks many. It seems in this

province that an attempt is made

to strangle it when in a fair way of

being developed. The check will

cause a heavy loss to the finances of

the country, if this mining law is

not repealed, and a more encouraging

law enacted. I hope the authori-

ties will see the wisdom of allowing

this infant industry of such great

value to the country a fair show of

development and assistance, instead

of retarding the progress of the

mines. Now that we have the re-

duction works completed through

the exertions of Messrs. Lum and

Powers, the future of the town de-

pends on the mineral that is in the

belt close to the town, which must

be a great source of wealth, to the

place if properly developed, and not

strangled in its infancy.

Excuse me for taking up so much

of your valuable space.

Yours, etc.,

JUSTICE.

The enquiry is now anxiously

made - what about the islands in the

Lake of the Woods.

McFarlane, Hudson Bay factor

at Fort Cumberland has arrived at

Ottawa on business with the inter-

ior department. - He has entered a

claim and made application for the

purchase of an amber deposit valued

at four million dollars, located on

the southwest shore of Cedar Lake

north of Prince Albert. He claims

he and King and another Hudson

Bay official are the original discov-

ers. Geo. Bradbury, Ottawa, has

likewise made a similar application.

He says he is the original discover-

er and avers that he expended \$300

in developing the property. Otto

Klitz, surveyor, has just returned

from Cedar Lake where he made a

survey on behalf of the Interior

department.

BOARD OF TRADE.

An adjourned meeting of the Board

of Trade was held on Wednesday

evening.

The committee appointed to arrange

for a room for keeping mineral speci-

mens on exhibition reported in favor

of a room offered by Mr. J. W. Gol-

degh, which was adopted.

The committee reported to report

in regard to the Hudson submitted

the following:

That the Company located here, during noteless - but two hundred men, during the fishing season, most of these men return to the United States, and but a small proportion of the wages come to this District.

That the Hudson fishing, at present under U. S. license, are taking fish out of the Lake of the Woods, and are thus the main supply derived from this source or nearly all is spent in foreign country. - From the information received by your Committee, we find that American citizens, in the United States side, are annually taking from this side 1,200,000 pounds of fish, and twenty tons of

salvage.

Messrs. Dick & Banning have

two camps in the woods for the

coming winter, one at Northwest

bay on Rainy lake, and the other on

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river a few miles from the boom.

Mr. T. W. McDermott went

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and would strongly recommend that the Board of Trade bring this matter before the Government, and urge that fishing licenses be granted in the Lake of the Woods, similar to those granted in Lake Superior.

The report was adopted, and a committee composed of Messrs. G. W. Chadwick, W. Ross, and Geo. Drewry was appointed to draft a memorial to the Dominion and Provincial Governments asking them to grant fishing licenses on the Lake of the Woods.

Last week in the division court

D. P. Burk, of Port Arthur, the Liberal candidate in the recent Algoma election, was sued by the News for pay for printing his election address, etc. The amount claimed was \$148.75, less \$76 paid on account.

The defense was that the amount paid was quite enough, and that the charge was excessive, and the notice rightly displayed.

The evidence showed that the address had first been printed in long primer leaded and that on Mr. Al- prime leaded and that on Mr. Al-

prime, manager of the Port Arthur Herald, Mr. Burke's paper, drawing attention to this space was reduced slightly by removing the leads, and in both cases the writer was measured as nonpareil and charged as such at full transient

rates for fourteen weeks insertion. In the course of his suit the plaintiff, as evidence of his rates, swore that he had charged the Ontario Government \$5 per week for four years for the insertion of an advertisement re the mining laws, and he had been paid this. From the other evidence submitted this is nearly double the usual transient rates, allowing the advertisement appeared in each issue, which it did not. Hon. A. S. Hardy and his department is either very considerate or very careless in this matter. In view of recent revelations are we to infer the over payment was for

the support of paper whose circulation is but limited and at that claiming to be independent? Judgment was given for the plaintiff, but Mr. Atkinson, acting for the defense, asked for and obtained notice for a new trial. - Free Press.

Japan has demanded explanations from Russia of the latter's alliance upon Panip.

Thursday, November 12th, not No-

ember 5th, has been selected as

Thanksgiving Day.

Excuse me for taking up so much

of your valuable space.

Yours, etc.,

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